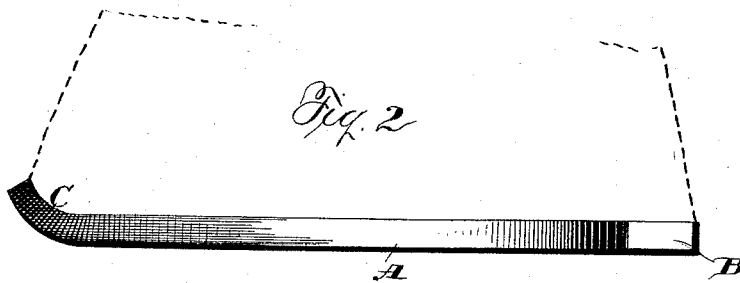
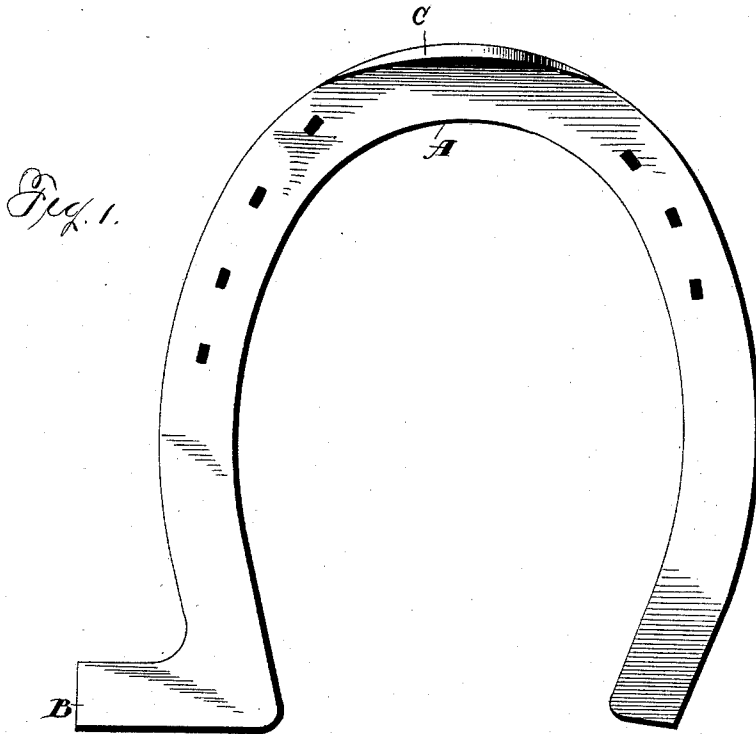


(No Model.)

A. W. SMITH.
HORSESHOE.

No. 469,335.

Patented Feb. 23, 1892.



Witnesses

Chas. Williamson
Jas. E. Hutchinson

Inventor

Arrow W. Smith

By *his* Attorney

Louis W. Southgate

UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

AARON W. SMITH, OF WORCESTER, MASSACHUSETTS.

HORSESHOE.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 469,335, dated February 23, 1892.

Application filed January 20, 1891. Serial No. 378,437. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, AARON W. SMITH, a citizen of the United States, residing at Worcester, in the county of Worcester and State of Massachusetts, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Horseshoes, of which the following is a specification.

The aim of this invention is to produce a horseshoe which shall be a superior article and one which will effectually prevent overreaching and interfering.

To these ends the invention consists of the shoe described and claimed in this specification and illustrated in the accompanying drawings, in which—

Figure 1 is a plan of one of the shoes on the near or left foot, and Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the same.

In detail, A represents a shoe of any approved form and, as shown, a smooth shoe, although of course the same can be sharpened or provided with caulks without departing from my invention.

The front of the shoe is curved up, as at C. This is a superior construction by itself, as it prevents the shoe from being knocked from the foot and also prevents dirt from working in between the shoe and the hoof.

On the outside limb of the shoe, back of the middle of said limb and at preferably the back end of the same, is the projection B. This projection is an important point for the reasons that with the same the tread will come squarely on the shoe, and therefore the shoe will last longer, as the same wears out evenly, and by causing the horse to tread squarely on the shoe the last point of the shoe to leave the ground will be the exact center of the shoe and the shoe will not be rounded over on the side, as is the case with the ordinary

construction. Further, the projection will cause the feet to move in the proper line, and a careful test has demonstrated that the projection is almost a sure remedy for interfering feet. Furthermore, as the projection causes the wear to come on the exact center of the shoe at the front end, the curving or rounding up of the shoe at this point forms a shoe that will have a rolling contact at the point where the same leaves the ground and of course will therefore wear longer; also, it will be seen that the metal is by this construction concentrated at the point where the most wear comes.

While the shoe is intended, primarily, for the hind feet, it of course can be used on the front feet.

Having thus fully described my invention, what I claim, and desire to secure by Letters Patent, is—

1. A horseshoe of the usual shape, having a projection extending outwardly and laterally from the outside edge of the outside limb of the shoe back of the middle of said limb, substantially as described.

2. A horseshoe of the usual shape, having the curved front portion under the front edge of the hoof upwardly curved or rolled, and a projection extending outwardly and laterally from the outside edge of the outside limb of the shoe back of the middle of said limb, substantially as described.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand in the presence of two subscribing witnesses.

AARON W. SMITH.

Witnesses:

JAMES J. RAFFERTY,
LOUIS W. SOUTHGATE.